

ABSTRACT

An angular sweep of a directed propagation of electromagnetic radiation is generated by a first oscillating or vibrating reflector that cooperates with at least one fixed reflector. Electromagnetic radiation, for example a laser beam, incident upon the first reflector is reflected to the fixed reflector with an angular sweep created by movement of the first reflector and in turn is reflected back to the first reflector at least once, each reflection back to the first reflector increasing again the angular sweep created by the previous reflection from the first reflector. Multiple reflections creating a wide angular sweep relative to the magnitude of the first reflector's movement.